#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that the County
Treasurer has given the honds required
by law, and is authorized to receive the interest
or principal on part paid Primary School or
other Trust Fund Lands, in the County of Ottawa. GEORGE G. LOYELL.

Gronge Flaming, Deputy. Grand Haven, February 21, 1862. (206 m3°

#### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, as:
At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Ottawa, holden as the Probate Office, in the village of Grand Haven, on Monday the mixth day of February In the year can thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,—Present, Augustus W. Taylor, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jaseph T. Brown, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, doly verified, of Daniel G. Brown, Administrator of the Estate of and deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that he may be suspensed and licensed to sell sertain real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, for the purpose of paying legal demands against the estate

ed and licensed to sall certain real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased, for the purpose of paying legal demands against the estate of said deceased and the expenses of administering the same.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested it said deceased, and all other persons interested it said deceased, and all other persons interested it said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grand Haven, and show cause, if any there he, why the prayer of the petitioner abould not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grand Haven News, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Ottaws, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Augustes W. Taylon,

201 [4w]

#### Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of liceuse and authority to me By virtue of liceuse and authority to me granted by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, bearing date the 16th day of September, A. D. 1862, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court-House, in the village of Grand Haven, on Monday, the 23d day of March next, A. D. 1863, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title and interest which Lewis L. Peck, now deceased, in his lifetime possessed, in and to the following described real estate, it being a part of lot number two (T), in section thirty-three (33), in township seven (7), north of range thirteen (13) west, and bounded as follows: Commencing forty-six reds and nine links east, and twolve reds and twenty, four links south from the center of section thirty-three, town and range aforesaid, in the center of the river road or highway, and on the west line of the Churchand Dalton mill-yard, running thence north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes by the needle, without any variation, in the center of needle, without any variation, in the center of said highway, eight rode and nine links; thence south twenty four degrees, west eight rode; thence north seventy-eight degrees, westex rode; thence south six degrees, west seventeen rods and thirteen links, to a stake; thence north fif-ty-five degrees, east nineteen rods and twenty links, to the Church and Dalton mill yard line; north sixteen degrees, cast on the mill no eight rods and five links to the place inning.—Dated, Grand Haven, Fcb. 2,

GEORGE PARKS, Administrator of the 3] Estate of Lewis L. Peck, deceased.



sociated Proprietors of the National Dis-pensary, No. 167, Sycamore street, Cincin-nati, established Jan. 1, 1869, for the cure of Private Diseases.

Prof. Eghert Jackson, Dr. Robert Herbert and M. Eugene Velpenu. Thorough cures ef-fected with almost incredible rapidity, of Gen-

fected with almost incredible rapidity, of then-orrhen, Syphillis, Glect, Nocturnal Emissions or self-abuse, Impotency, Stricture, Female Dis-cases, Diurnal Emissions, in short, every possi-ble form and variety of Soxual Disease, and at the same time the general health of the patient improved, where any improvement in that res-rect is meeted.

Our Dispensery Circular, of 15 large 8 inch
by 11 inch letter pages, with full and special
written reply, sent prospitly, well scaled, to any
address for the amount of the postage, six cents!
Every young man, whether

SICK OR WELL,

should have one. Also, a Circular intended for ladies only, nine large letter pages, for three cent stamps. The "Mountain of Light, Medical Protector," a new book of three hundred pages, one hundred engravings, price, in stamps or money, only fifty cents and one three cent stamp, three for \$1 and nine cents in stamps.—
This book is fully described in our Circular. It is by far the most valuable and deeply interesting book on the subjects treated of, now extant; matters that in former works were merely hinted at are here fully explained; it contains also a full and explicit key to all the secrets of marriage, love and beauty nover before

SATISFACTORILY -SE revealed by any book in the English language.
Dr. Jackson's Oriental Linimant, a great invigorator of genital organ-send for Circular.
Dr. Jackson's Female Pills, \$1—send for Cir-

Dr. Jackson's Female Pills, \$1—send for Circular.

Dr. Jackson may be seen at the Consulting Rooms of Dispensary, No. 167, Sycamore street, from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 4 P. M., till 8 P. M.; at other hours either Dr. Herbert or M. Velpeau, or both, will be in attendance.

Male patients, when desired, will be furnished with large, airy, comfortable rooms, suitable board, and careful attendance, for the few days ordinarily necessary to affect a care. Patients do not see each other. The most ample gaurantees of our ability and good faith promptly given when desired. Fees as reasonable as the yesy highest modes of treatment known to modern medical science, and a very long and varied experience, will admit. P. O. Rox, 436. Sand for Circular, and state your case \$25 \text{plainly}\$ and fully, and you will receive the Circular and our written reply by return mail. \$25. We will answer no letter unless it contains six conts in stamps. Medicins and Instructions sent promptly and carefully to any part of the world.

Dr. Jackson's French Male Safe, to prevent contraction of cruptive and contagious diseases, Price, \$1 each; \$4 per half deach; \$7 per doz. Addrexs, J. H. & Co., P. O. Box, 436, Cincinnati, Obio.

GBAIN and Food, always to be had at C. W. A's.

Frauds! Frauds!! Frauds!!!

We scarcely take up a leading journal of the day but that a startling announcement of frauds and swindlings, on a stupendous scale, greets the eye on almost every page: Frauds in the Eastern Department-frauds in the Quartermasters' Department-frauds in the Contract Department, beyond all precedent or human conception-frauds in the Subsistence Department-in short, cheating, swindling and robbing, by millions, in every Department. Quickly following the discovery recently made of immense sums abstracted from the Custom receipts, during the present National Administration, is that of a loss of twenty-five millions of dollars, stolen in the Quartermaster's Department, during the last few months. Does history show a more corrupt age than the present one, wherein the love of lucre has become more emphatically the root of all evil?

Congress is, at last, wisely turning its be hoped that offenders will hereafter be most summarily punished, be they in pobe death, if need be, to stop this vulturous preying upon the life and soul of the as splendid fortunes are thus to be made

pleased to note that Congress has just done an act that can not fail, we think, to meet the approbation of every true lover of justice and right. It appears a batch of some pin-feathered, political military leaders, to the number of twenty, for the Major Generals, and some fifty more for nection with the South." the important trust of Brigadier Generals, was recently presented to Congress for approval and confirmation, when lo! of the President and the half-fledged aspirants their promotion was individually that, hereafter, all honors in the army are to be earned by meritorious conduct-one of the most hopeful signs of the times. Hereafter we trust we are to have men.

## Ship Canal around Niagara.

shortest possible route by way of the Nioutlay of means is fully negredited, and a Congress by a responsible party to do the

In case trouble should unfortunately transit, from one point to another, on our frontier lakes, will be found indispensable. Therefore, if Congress deems the nation too poor to enter successfully upon the tion a policy which they had every assutwo enterprises first above named, let us do the next best act and canal the valley of the Niagara.

THE ST. JOSEPH DEMOCRATIC PION-EER,-We are in receipt of No. 1, Vol. 1, of a paper with the above caption, published by H. W. Perkins, at St. Jomechanical execution and general arrangement show a master workman at its head, Success to the Pioneer.

It is feared that the weather for the past week has been injurious to fall wheat, now on the ground. The ground is bare and heavy frosts have followed in rapid

themselves by raising the cry of traitors and copperheads against all who oppose their designs. It is in vain they hope to hold reason in abeyance by invective.—

itate toward each other upth they became again consolidated to counteract this tendency, they have encouraged the most revolting acts and the most criminal excession of the commendation of the commendati Neither their violent and sweeping denunciations nor their revolutionary usurpation of the freedom of speech and the oress can longer prevent the exposure of their purposes. Their whole aim and object, before and since the commencement of the war, has been to render the disruption of the Union inevitable and irremdiable. They knew that a party avowedly founded on a sectional basis could not ommand the support of the people, and they determined to sacrifice national unity to their grasping avarice for power. They sought, from the first, to foster between the two sections such feelings as made friendly relations impossible. They knowingly left nothing undone that would produce the estrangement of the South and goad it on to secession. By willful misropresentations they derisively held up their customs and their character to contempt. The vengeance of the people will overtake them if they proceed further in their mad schemes. We want them that the people are resolved ou union, and the abattention to the crying sin of sponging their customs and their character to conand literally robbing, now so daring and tempt. They exhausted the vocabulary open in its operations, and it is really to of abuse. No measure was too unconsti tutional, too revolutionary, or too disgraceful to meet with their sanction, prorided it exasperated the South. The opsitions high or low. Let the punishment eration of the Constitution to their advan tage was defeated by personal liberty laws, and their freedom of commercial in-Government. We fear and conscientiously ever lent support to forcible invasion of believe the war will never close so long the States and to attempts to incite servile insurrections. Not only by such acts, whose intent and unavoidable effect was to produce a separation of the States, did DON'T SANCTION THE IDEA.—We are they evince their hostility to the Union. They openly professed it. Their leaders indorsed and recommended the doctrine, No co-operation with slaveholders in politics; no fellowship with them in religion; no affiliation with them in society.' In 1856 their chief organ declared, " In 1856 their chief organ declared, "I dred and sixty-two pear; two hundred and have no doubt but the free and the slave sinety-five plum; two hundred and fifty States ought to be separated. " " cherry; one hundred and nine quince; exalted and most responsible position of The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South." True to this principle, no sooner had South Carolina passed her ordinance of secession than the Tribune proposed to let her go, admitting and supporting the right of States to the utter amazement and discomfiture to secede. But when these abetters of treason saw the country would not tolerate peaceable disunion they gave their voice for war. In the Senate and in the and collectively rejected. The idea is, House they defeated every measure looking toward reconciliation. Compromise, the key-stone of the Constitution and the crowning glory of Webster's and Clay's We have had enough of milk-and-water brium of our national history. Douglas Generals to disgrace the military service. judged with statesmanlike sagacity when Heroster we trust we are to have men. ers desire a dissolution of the Union, and urge war as a means of accomplishing it." Since the rejection by Congress of the their entire course has been fatal to the d'Angouleme, on quince, does well. Seckproposition to unite the waters of Lake life of the republic. By vagrant expediel, on quince, does well. Seck-tiens with those of the Mississippi, strength and prevented designs with those of the Mississippi, strength and prevented decisive results. an abundant bearer, and of first quality. by means of a Ship Canal, and the en- By meddlesome interference they have It comes late into bearing on the pear largement of the Eric Canal, so as to al- hampered the movements of our armies stock. The Bartlett, on both pear and low the passage of gunboats, the attention of the country is at once directed to Dowell with McClellan on the peninsula, but does not keep as late as it is said to, the might avert the blow which in the same latitude further east. Flemthe feasibility of providing a transit for that they might avert the blow which vessels and gunboats from Lake Erie to would have crushed the rebellion. Noth-Ontaria, by means of a ship canal, the ing but the bravery of the Army of the Potomac and the consummate generalship of its chief afterwards saved the naagara River, avoiding the rapids, falls and tion from a disgraceful peace on the basis dangerous rocks below. That such a of separation, which this faction had canal can be constructed without a vast courted, and which gasconading Pope had brought to the very gates of the capital. McClellan again advanced upon the eneproposition has already been submitted to my. But not ye, would they allow the bloody drama to be closed. They dread value. ed victory, and the consequent restoration of the States to their old status. Again the descending blow was arrested. arise in our foreign relations, and thereby their object was to organize defeat and for years to come. our now peaceful neighbors should be not victory was shown in the indiscreet come hostile enemies, some avenue of joy with which the Tribune paraded the we find one hundred and three acres in announcement of the terrible massacre fruit. They have planted one thousand nt Fredericksburg as " satisfactory intelli-

They have forced upon the administrarance would distract the hitherto harmonious North and unite still more firmly the South. The country, at its late election, had entered its protest against emancipation; and the abolition party knew well its uselessness as a war measure. The experiment had already been tried by Hunter, and had signally failed. Why, then, did they insist upon the adoption of a course which must be so fatal seph, Mich. We welcome it to our list of to the federal cause? It was because exchanges. It is of goodly size, and its they knew this course would be so fatal town is favorably located for fruit growthat they insisted upon its adoption .--They knew the revulsion of sentiment it sundo those who had accepted its saving Haven Union, 19th.] efficacy that "no other course offered a now, that all military operations may be offectually paralyzed, they aim, by arm- trol of an entirely new department.

THE DISUNION PARTY OF THE ing the negroes, to add to this division NORTH.

It has been the policy of the radical leaders of the Republican party, guilty themselves of treason to the Constitution and the Union, to divert suspicion from the dissevered parts would naturally gravitate toward each other until they became es. Hence their warm commendation of Lane's incendiary career—their justifica-tion of McNeil, and the fulsome adulation poured out on Butler for the high handed despotism with which he crushed

out the lingering sentiments of loyalty and love for the old Union at New Orleans. The fanatics are now hannted by visions of peace and reunion, and, railing at compromise, the Tribune invokes to their

aid foreign mediation.

This last step of the radicals is in perfect harmony with their action from the first organization of the party. It is be-cause they think foreign mediation means the independence of the southern confed-eracy that they invoke its aid. But let these conspirators beware. Hypocritical professions of loyalty will no longer cloak their designs. The country is aroused. olition allies of Davis, who under the mask of friendship would thwart them in their object, they will grind to atoms between the upper and nether millstone of their wrath. - N. Y. World.

#### Fruit Growing in the Towns of Ottawa and Spring Lake.

Seventy-eight acres of land in the town of Ottawa are devoted to fruit. Most of the planting has been done within the last three years, and the prospect of a rich reward is quite flattering. The num-ber of fruit trees, grape vines and currant bushes planted is as follows: Two thousand apple; four thousand five hundred and eighty-five peach; nine hun-

two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight grape; three thousand six hundred and forty-nine current. In all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-

The large fruits are all leading varieties The grapes are Isabella, Catawba and Clinton, with a few of the newer varieties in gardens.

There were raised last senson, in the town of Ottawa, one hundred and thirty bushels of apples; one hundred and eight of peaches; twenty-five of pears; nine of plums; eighty-eight of currents.

But few varieties of the large fruits have yet been well tested, though some varieties of the pear have had a fair trial. The Louise Bonne de Jersey cannot well be too highly recommended-grown on ish Beauty promises to be profitable .-White Doyenne is quite productive, but the fruit is often very imperfect, and the tree is somewhat incilned to blight. The Vicar of Winkfield is healthy, and a vigorous grower, but so far has been unpro-The Belle Lucrative gives some promise, but it is too soon to judge of its merits. Many other varieties are being tested, and a few years will prove their

The number of nursery trees in the town of Ottawa is estimated at sixteen That thousand, which will make a fair supply

In the adjoining town, Spring Lake, we find one hundred and three acres in nine hundred and seventy-five apple trees; nine thousand and twenty-eight peach; that merit ever commands. four hundred and fifty-nine pear; one hundred and ten plum; ninety-four cherry; sixty-four quince; four hundred and ninety-eight grape vines; one thousand and six hundred current bushes; being, in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred the birth of Washington, has again dawnand twenty-eight. There were raised in that town, last season, forty bushels of apples; one hundred and twenty-eight of peaches; three of pears; fifty-two of cur- tumult of war that has so devastated and rants.

Most of the planting in that town ha also been done within three years. The

There is also a nursery of sixteen thou would produce, and they boped so to per- sand trees in that town. - [Cor. Grand

Ir is stated that both Generals Butle lingering chance of success;" that when they should see this proclamation buffet and Burnside are again to assume the what must be the anguish and chagrin to ing the thin air, they would despair of field. The latter, however, not to return behold this once fair Republic rent in the reintegration of the republic. And to New Orleans, but to assume the contact twain by sectional fanaticism, intestine

#### For the Grand Haven News. To the People of Michigan.

We, the undersigned, do respectfully address the following to the kind citizen of this State:

There is an Institution at Flint, which was got up for the education of the Deaf Dumb and Blind; but as far as concerns the blind it has never answered that end. However, they, the Trustees and Principal, have no interest for the Blind, but unerely look to filling their own pockets out of the State Treasury. We petitioned the Superintendent, Mr. Fay, to employ a competent teacher—as the one we had was not competent to teach music. He said that as one, Missy Johnson, was the blind it has never answered that end. He said that as one, Miss, Johnson, was engaged for a term he would have to put up with her. And thus it has been going on since the Asylum first started, some nine years since.

We will here remark that the great object of the Blind in going there is to learn music. But the Asylum never produced a single musician, though many of the pupils possessed good talents for the art. Colby, of M. E. Church. We next petitioned the Legislature; but they sent a committee who visited the Institution, and they were, of course, too polite to offend the officers of the Institution by anything that might be considered offensive inquiries. Our petition was disregarded. Hence we could not better our condition by staying there, and have accordingly fled from the Institution, hoping that our fellow-citizens will inquir einto the matter.

Any man who visits Flint can easily find out that it is a grand imposition upon the public. All we ask is that you investigate the matter. The future welfare of the Blind of the State is in your

"Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves."

Visit Flint! Signed, SAMUEL STERBIT, G. W. STAPLETON, HERRICK KAMHOUT, GORDON BATES, JOSEPH GOODHEART, FRANCIS KILLBURN, Huan Brown, ELI BELLMORE, JENNY PENNY, LUCY WOOD,

MARY ANN REED. February, 20, 1862.

ROLL OF HONOR. - General Rosecrans has issued an order establishing Rolls of Honor for meritorious conduct in Company, Regiment, Brigade and Division, in quince. The standards of this pear have not come into bearing. The Dutchesse right direction, and well worthy of imitaright direction, and well worthy of imita- selecting of one or more from each Comtion by Major Generals universally. The pany to constitute a Guard of Honor, fact that the most important and responsible positions in the army have been meted out to favorites, regardless of fitness, and to the discouragement of those who might otherwise aspire to more clevated positions, through well-earned merit and bravery on the battle field, has operated creatly to our disadvantage, and in more cases than one, has caused the ed each, and we shall bear a good report defeat of our arms, when victory would of them. have been certain under more efficient leaders. Hereafter every merritorious act of bravery and true military skill is to be noted in the Department under the callant Rosecrans, and we shall doubtless soon hear of scores of our brave Michigan boys, who, true to the honor of their State, and in remembrance of the golden honors already won in many a botly contested battle, are found worthy to be en rolled on this imperishable scroll of fame and honor, and receive the rich reward WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY .- The 22d

day of February, a day dear to the heart of every American as the anniversary of ed and passed. It is a matter of congratulation that amid all the strife and blighted almost every portion of the once fair State of Virginia, the grave of the beloved pattriot, statesman and father of his country remains undesecrated—that his ashes still repose in the quiet shades of Mount Vernon. But if his pure spirit may be permitted to look down upon passing events on this terrestrial globe, war, strife and unholy passious.

### Democratic State Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court, DAVID JOHNSON.

For Regents of the University, At Large OLIVER C. COMSTOCK, WILLIAM A. MOORE. th District-ADAM L. ROOF.

# Democratic Convention --- Ninth Ju-dicial Circuit.

l each,
By order of the Democratic Committee, Ninth
Judicial Circuit. January 28, 1863.

THE remains of Noah Perkins, Esq.,

who died nearly a year ago, while in the service of the United States, were brought nome to his family, at Mill Point, and interred with appropriate honors, on Thursday last. Sermon by Rev. Mr.

WHEN we state that we are alone and single-handed, the News Office having contributed its last man and nearly its last dollar, to the service and support of our country, no apology or excuse need be offered for issning a half sheet to-day. A little time, patience and perseverance, we trust, will soon bring us around all right.

THE New Conscription Bill-the details of which were given in our last week's issue-is likely to become a law at once, without material alteration. The Vice President of the United States, Members of Congress and the Governors of States are alone exempt, on account of hands. We beg of you to help us in our official positions. As we understand the matter, drafts will hereafter be by Congressional Districts.

FOR THE WAR. - The officers and men composing the Seventh Michigan Cavalry left Grand Rapids, on Monday last, for the seat of War, accompanied by two sections of the splendid German Battery, under command of Lieut, Schill. The horses left on Thursday last, in charge of twenty men, detailed to that duty. The citizens of Grand Rapids, with their accustomed generosity, provided the Regiment with a splendid repast, on the eve of its departure, doing the matter up brown, if we may credit reports.

A new feature in the Regiment is the badge, to designate his exalted position. The character of the officers and the large uniority of the men composing the Seventh, as to all those essentials that are required to make men, that we predict they will never dishonor the State, but will act well and bravely the part assign-

# FEBRUARY, 1863.

NEWANDFAVORITE PASSENGER AND EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE.

The survey grang typing Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad. In connection with the new and powerful

UPPER CABIN STEAMSHIPS DETROIT" & "MIL WAUKEE." DURING this Month Trains will leave

Graud Haven, as follows:
Mail, at S:00 A. M., for Detroit, and calling at all the stations.
Mixed, at 3:15 P. M., for Grand Rapids.

Refreshments at Detroit, Owesto and Grand Haven, and upon Co's Ferry steamer "Wind-sor," on Detroit River.

Comfortable Hotel in Depot at Grand Haren. Trains leave termini daily, Sundays excepted. The Telegraph Line is now open for Public

CONNECTIONS AT DETROIT—Great Western Railway for Il points East—Michigan Central Michigan outhern, and Grand Trunk Railroads. AT MILWAUKEE- With the Mississippi Lacrosse, Racine, Chicagor Watertown, and Horicon Railroads, for all points West and

Passengers for Great Western Railway go on the Railway Ferry Steamer at D. & M. R. Dock, leaving Dock at 7:00 A. M., and 5:30 P.M. The Company's Time-Tables can be lead at any of the Stations. W. K. MUIR, Gen'l Sup't. D. & M. R. Officer, 1862.

500 BARBELS of Grand Rapids and Mil-suit purchasers. C., W. & S.